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**34 CFR Ch. VI (7-1-99 Edition)**

(j) *Review of default rate data.* Effective on October 1, 1994, an institution has an opportunity to review and correct the information provided to the Secretary by the guaranty agencies for the purpose of calculating a cohort default rate on the loans to be included in the calculation of the institution's cohort default rate before the final rate is calculated.

(1)(i) Once the Secretary has received the information used in calculating the cohort default rates from the guaranty agencies, the Secretary calculates draft cohort default rates for each institution.

(ii) The Secretary sends all institutions with draft cohort default rates equal to or in excess of 20 percent, a copy of the information provided by the guaranty agencies in regard to loans included in the institution's cohort default rate.

(iii) An institution with a draft cohort default rate less than 20 percent will receive a notice of the draft default rate and may request a copy of the information provided by the guaranty agencies within 10 working days of receiving the notice from the Secretary. Upon receiving the request from the institution, the Secretary will send the institution a copy of the information requested. The time frames provided in this paragraph will not start until the institution receives the information from the Secretary.

(2) Within 30 calendar days of receiving the default rate information from the Secretary, the institution must notify the guaranty agency of any information included in the default rate data that it believes is incorrect. The institution must also provide the guaranty agency with evidence that it believes supports its contention that the default rate data are incorrect.

(3) Within 30 days of receiving the institution's challenge under paragraph (h)(2) of this section, the guaranty agency shall respond to the institution's challenge. The guaranty agency's response must include a response to each allegation of error made by the institution and any evidence supporting the agency's position.

(4) The guaranty agency shall provide a copy of its response to the institution to the Secretary and identify any er-

rors in the information previously submitted to the Secretary.

(5) The information used to calculate cohort default rates will be changed to reflect allegations of error made by an institution, confirmed by the guaranty agency and accepted by the Secretary prior to releasing final cohort default rates.

(6) The draft default rate issued by the Secretary under paragraph (h)(1) of this section may not be considered public information and may not be otherwise voluntarily released by the Secretary or the guaranty agency.

(7) An institution may not appeal a cohort default rate under paragraph (d)(1) of this section on the basis of any alleged errors in the default rate information unless errors were identified by the institution in a challenge to its preliminary default rate under paragraph (h) of this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1840-0537)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1082, 1085, 1094, 1099c)

[59 FR 22433, Apr. 29, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 34964, July 7, 1994; 59 FR 61200, Nov. 29, 1994; 60 FR 42408, Aug. 15, 1995; 60 FR 61769, Dec. 1, 1995; 63 FR 56759, Oct. 22, 1998]

**§ 668.18 [Reserved]**

**§ 668.19 Financial aid transcript.**

(a) (1) An institution shall determine whether a student who is applying for assistance under any title IV, HEA program has previously attended another eligible institution.

(2) Before a student who previously attended another eligible institution may receive any title IV, HEA program assistance the institution the student is, or will be, attending—

(i) Must request each eligible institution the student previously attended to provide to it a financial aid transcript; or

(ii) May use information it obtains from the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) to satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2)(i) of this section, after the Secretary informs institutions through a Notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER that the NSLDS is available for this purpose, and information on how the NSLDS can be used.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(5) of this section, if an institution

requests a financial aid transcript from any institution a student previously attended, until the institution receives each requested financial aid transcript; the institution—

(i) May withhold payment of Federal Pell Grant and campus-based funds to the student;

(ii) May disburse Federal Pell Grant and campus-based funds to the student for one payment period only;

(iii) May decline to certify the student's Federal Stafford Loan application or the parent's Federal PLUS application under the FFEL Program;

(iv) May decline to originate the student's Direct Subsidized Loan or Direct Unsubsidized Loan or the parent's Direct PLUS Loan under the Direct Loan Program;

(v) May not deliver Federal Stafford or disburse Direct Subsidized or Direct Unsubsidized Loan proceeds to a student; and

(vi) May not deliver Federal PLUS or disburse Direct PLUS Loan proceeds to a parent or student.

(4)(i) An institution may not hold Federal Stafford or Federal PLUS loan proceeds under paragraph (b)(3) of this section for more than 45 days. If an institution does not receive all required financial aid transcripts for a student within 45 days of the receipt of such proceeds, the institution shall return the loan proceeds to the appropriate lender.

(ii) An institution that certifies a Federal Stafford or Federal PLUS loan application before receiving all required financial aid transcripts shall return to the lender the appropriate amount of any Federal Stafford or Federal PLUS proceeds if it receives a financial aid transcript indicating that the student is not eligible for all, or a part, of the loan proceeds.

(5) An institution may disburse title IV, HEA program funds to a student without receiving a financial aid transcript from an eligible institution the student previously attended if the institution the student previously attended—

(i) Has closed, and information concerning the student's receipt of title IV, HEA program assistance for attendance at that institution is not available;

(ii) Is not located in a State; or

(iii) Provides the disbursing institution with the written certification described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section.

(b) Upon request, each institution located in a State shall promptly provide to the institution that requested a financial aid transcript—

(1) All information in its possession concerning whether the student in question attended institutions other than itself and the requesting institution; and

(2) (i) A financial aid transcript for that student, if the student received or benefitted from any title IV, HEA program assistance while attending the institution; or

(ii) A written certification that—

(A) The student did not receive or benefit from any title IV, HEA program assistance while attending the institution; or

(B) The transcript would cover only years for which the institution no longer has records and is no longer required to keep records under the applicable title IV, HEA program record-keeping requirements.

(c) An institution must disclose on a financial aid transcript for a student—

(1) The student's name and social security number;

(2) To the extent the institution is aware, whether the student is in default on any title IV, HEA program loan;

(3) To the extent the institution is aware, whether the student owes an overpayment on any title IV, HEA program grant or Federal Perkins Loan;

(4) For the award year for which a financial aid transcript is requested, the student's Scheduled Federal Pell Grant and the amount of Pell Grant funds disbursed to the student;

(5) The aggregate amount of loans made to the student under each of the title IV, HEA loan programs for attendance at the institution;

(6) For the award year in which a financial aid transcript is requested, the total amount of Federal Perkins loan funds disbursed to the student;

(7) Whether the student owed an outstanding balance on July 1, 1987 on either a National Direct Student Loan made for attendance at the institution;

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(8) Whether the student owed an outstanding balance on October 1, 1992 on either a Federal Perkins loan or a National Direct Student Loan made for attendance at the institution; and

(9) The amount of, and period of enrollment for, the most current loan made to the student under the FFEL, and Direct Loan programs for attendance at the institution.

(d)(1) A financial aid transcript must be signed by an official authorized by the institution to disclose information in connection with title IV, HEA programs.

(2) An institution must base the information it includes on financial aid transcripts on records it maintains under the title IV, HEA programs recordkeeping requirements.

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(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1091, 1094)

[60 FR 61809, Dec. 1, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 40624, July 29, 1998]

**§ 668.20 Limitations on remedial coursework that is eligible for Title IV, HEA program assistance.**

(a) A noncredit or reduced credit remedial course is a course of study designed to increase the ability of a student to pursue a course of study leading to a certificate or degree.

(1) A noncredit remedial course is one for which no credit is given toward a certificate or degree; and

(2) A reduced credit remedial course is one for which reduced credit is given toward a certificate or degree.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, in determining a student's enrollment status and cost of attendance, an institution shall include any noncredit or reduced credit remedial course in which the student is enrolled. The institution shall attribute the number of credit or clock hours to a noncredit or reduced credit remedial course by—

(1) Calculating the number of classroom and homework hours required for that course;

(2) Comparing those hours with the hours required for nonremedial courses in a similar subject; and

(3) Giving the remedial course the same number of credit or clock hours it gives the nonremedial course with the

most comparable classroom and homework requirements.

(c) In determining a student's enrollment status under the Title IV, HEA programs or a student's cost of attendance under the campus-based, FFEL, and Direct Loan programs, an institution may not take into account any noncredit or reduced credit remedial course if—

(1) That course is part of a program of instruction leading to a high school diploma or the recognized equivalent of a high school diploma, even if the course is necessary to enable the student to complete a degree or certificate program;

(2) The educational level of instruction provided in the noncredit or reduced credit remedial course is below the level needed to pursue successfully the degree or certificate program offered by that institution after one year in that remedial course; or

(3) Except for a course in English as a second language, the educational level of instruction provided in that course is below the secondary level. For purposes of this section, the Secretary considers a course to be below the secondary level if any of the following entities determine that course to be below the secondary level:

(i) The State agency that legally authorized the institution to provide postsecondary education.

(ii) In the case of an accredited or preaccredited institution, the nationally recognized accrediting agency or association that accredits or preaccredits the institution.

(iii) In the case of a public postsecondary vocational institution that is approved by a State agency recognized for the approval of public postsecondary vocational education, the State agency recognized for the approval of public postsecondary vocational education that approves the institution.

(iv) The institution.

(d) Except as set forth in paragraph (f) of this section, an institution may not take into account more than one academic year's worth of noncredit or reduced credit remedial coursework in determining—

(1) A student's enrollment status under the title IV, HEA programs; and